

# The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6. 1737.

91: 696.

Matters of CECIL, Lord BURLEIGH, &amp;c. continued.



HE Generality of our Historians agree, that several of the Nobility caballed against Cecil, and that Leicester was at their Head: They likewise acknowledge, that Leicester afterwards attempted, nay, and effected, the Destruction of many others. To me it seems clear, that

owing his Father's Politicks, he framed but one general Plot for destroying every Body who gave him Confidence, making Use of those who were to be deceived next, as Instruments in the Destruction of such as he found it necessary to crush first. With View he associated himself with those Lords of whom I have already spoken; soothed each of them in particular Weakness; and the Wife of the Duke of Norfolk being lately dead, encourag'd him to think of marrying the Queen of Scots, tho' her Husband

was then living. His Conduct was not so well known then, as it was afterwards. The Duke, who all Goodness, listened to his Proposals; and Leicester, that he and the other Lords might repose the greater Confidence in him, carried Things with a high Hand in the House of Lords; declared that Queen was bound, for the Safety of her Subjects, to declare a Successor; and that if she was not inclined to do this, she should be compelled to it. (a) drew up also, with his own Hand, certain Articles for the Queen of Scots to assent to; in consequence of which she was to be declared Heir of the Crown of England, and to espouse the Duke of Norfolk. To Queen Mary, being in a Prison, full of Apprehensions, and either friendless, or surrounded with false Friends, readily gave Ear. Things being in this Situation, Leicester, either by his own Words, by the Help of his grand Instrument Sir Nicholas Throgmorton, a Man of quick Parts, pliant Principles, a restless Humour of boundless Ambition; by himself, I say, or this Instrument of his, he infused into the Lords a Jealousy of Cecil, as one who was a Friend to the Nobility, and who too much envied the Queen. When these Suggestions had worked a-while in their Minds, he intimated that War in France, the Loss of *Haye de Grace*, and the bad Terms the Queen was on with her Gallic neighbours, were entirely owing to Cecil, who had induced the Queen to that Expedition, as also to furnishing the French Malecontents with a very large Sum of Money; notwithstanding which, and a solemn Treaty they had made, they deserted him, and made a Separate Peace. All this, according to Leicester's Contrivance, was reported with the most malicious Innuendos of Falshood, or Private Interest, to the Queen. She heard it, as her Custom was to hear all Things, with great Patience, and when they had said all, answered coldly, *The Secretary has done his Duty, but neither he nor I can command Events.* (b) Some Years after another Opportunity presented itself, which Leicester determined to make use of. Some Spanish Ships, having great Treasure on board, put into the English Ports, to secure it from the French, and afterwards landed it, the Queen's Officers affliting; the Spanish Ambassador solemnly affirming it was his Master's Money, and that he was sending it into the Netherlands, for the Pay of his Army: The Secretary in the mean Time received Advice, that not one Piece of Eight belonged to the King of Spain, but that it was the Money of some Genoese Bankers, who were in the greatest Terror lest the Duke of Alva should convert the same to his Master's Use, in order to carry on some great Design, which the Court of Spain kept as an impenetrable Secret. Sir William Cecil, therefore, advised the Queen to take the Money herself, and give the Genoese Security for it; by which Method he shewed her, that she would greatly advantage her own Affairs, distress the Spaniard, relieve the Netherlands, and wrong Nobody. The Queen took his Advice; upon which the Duke of Alva seized

the Effects of the English in the Netherlands; the Queen made Reprisals, and out of them immediately indemnify'd her own Merchants. The Spanish Ambassador at London kept no Measures upon this Occasion. He gave Secretary Cecil Ill-Language at the Council-Table; libelled the Queen; and set a Precedent which has been followed in our own Time, of appealing to the People against Her Majesty's Administration. This produced a great deal of Disturbance, and Leicester and his Party took care to have it published every where, that Cecil was the sole Author of this Counsel. While Things were in this Ferment, Leicester held a private Consultation with the Lords he had drawn to his Interest, wherein he proposed that they should take this Occasion of removing a Man, whom they unanimously hated. Some of the Lords inquiring how this could be done, Sir Nicholas Throgmorton answered, *Let him be charged with some Matter or other in Council, when the Queen is not present; commit him to the Tower thereupon; and when he is once in Prison, we shall find Things enough against him.*

It so happened, that about this Time a flagrant Libel was published against the Nobility: Lord Leicester caused Cecil to be charged before the Council, with either being the Author of it, or its Patron; of which he offered no other Proof than this, that it had been seen on Cecil's Table: Then the Secretary readily confessed; but insisted, that he looked upon it in the same Light they did, as a most scandalous Invective; In Support of which he produced his own Copy, with Notes in the Margin; affirming that he had caused a strict Inquiry to be made after the Author and Publisher of the Work. All this, however, would have been of little Use to him, if the Queen had not had private Notice of their Design: While, therefore, the Secretary was defending himself, she (little expected, and less wished for) entered the Council-Room; and having in few Words expressed her Dislike of such Cabals, preserved her Master, and shewed even Leicester himself that he could not be overthrown. (c)

This Scheme proving abortive, Leicester pushed on the Duke of Norfolk to his Ruin, that he might have one Rival the less to deal with. To the Marriage of the Queen of Scots, he added a Proposal of Proclaiming her Heir Apparent to the English Throne, in case any thing happened to Queen Elizabeth; and having intoxicated the Duke's Brains with these Fumes of Royalty, made him eager to bring Matters to a Conclusion. In the mean time the Thing was become scarce a Secret, which made the Duke somewhat uneasy, tho' he conceived himself in no great Danger, all Things having been hitherto carried with this express Proviso, That the Queen's Consent should be first obtained. However, he pressed the Earl of Leicester to perform his Promise to himself and his Friends, by informing Queen Elizabeth of what they had designed, and of the just Reason they had to hope that her Majesty would comply with it. The Favourite still excused himself, ever declaring, with repeated Imprecations, that he would take the properst Time for disclosing the Thing to the Queen. Some of our Historians say, that the Duke in this Perplexity, applied himself to Cecil; but I have Reason to think, that his Grace did not do so of his own Motive. The Matter happened to be touched on when they were both present: The Duke avowed his Intention to marry the Queen of Scots, and bade Sir William Cecil go and prattle that in her Majesty's Ears. Sir William answered calmly, that he was no *gate keeper*, yet would be ready at any time to bear what might be serviceable to his Grace, for whom he was willing to do as much as for any Nobleman in the Kingdom. It was upon this, in all Probability, that the Duke opened himself seriously to Cecil, who very candidly advised him to open the Matter himself to the Queen, for which, by his Procurement, the Queen offered his Grace an Opportunity, telling him one Day after Dinner, between Jeft and Earnest, *That he should have a Care on what Pillow he leaned his Head.* But the Duke fatally blinded by his Confidence in Leicester, neglected Cecil's Advice, slighted the

Queen's Hint, and went on quietly in the Track which his Rival had cut out for him. At last, when all Things were ripe, the Earl of Leicester did, indeed, communicate the Matter to the Queen; but after a Manner very little to the Satisfaction of the Duke: For the Favourite, feigning himself to be grievously sick at Thixfield, the Queen went to give him a Visit, where, on his Knees, with a Shower of Tears, and a thousand humble Intreaties for Pardon, the Earl of Leicester revealed the whole Matter, not as a just and honourable Design, worthy her Majesty's Consideration, but as a traitorous Conspiracy, for which he and his Associates could scarce hope Forgiveness, even from a Princess of her great Clemency. The Queen presently after sent for the Duke of Norfolk, spoke to him sharply on account of the Folly of his Proceedings, and advised him to think no more of the Queen of Scots, which he very chearfully promised; and at the same time let fall some Reflections on that Country, which did him no Good. His Grace hoped after this, that all Things would go well; but alas! he was greatly deceived: Cecil could have nothing to do with him, on account of the Slight he had put on his former Advice. Leicester, whenever he met him, made a short Compliment, and was always in a Hurry; the rest of the Courtiers, taking their Cue from this, shewed him Marks of Respect; but at the same time betray'd Signs of Coldness and Fear. The Duke, alarm'd at this Behaviour, withdrew from Court, without taking Leave, and went to the House of his Friend the Earl of Pembroke at London. His good old Friend received him with the greatest Kindness and Sincerity, and gave him all the Comfort he could; but he did not enjoy this long; for the Earl of Leicester privately informing him that he would certainly be sent to the Tower, the Duke, to avoid it, retired into Norfolk, whereby the Breach was made wider than it was before; a Report being raised that the Queen of Scots was to be refused, and a Rebellion set on foot, in order to compel the Queen to consent to the Execution of his Grace's Scheme. Whereas in Truth the Duke was under the worst sort of Confinement in his own House, beset with Spies and Informers, false Friends and secret Enemies, a few Men of Quality and Honour excepted, who pressed him to lay aside Rollish Hopes, to go back to Court, and throw himself upon the Queen's Mercy. (d)

(d) Compare Camden and Strype, with Melvin, Ross, Buchanan, and Leicester's Commonwealth.

## HOME PORTS.

Plymouth, Sept. 2. Since my last came in the Howard, Bridge, of and for London from South Barbary; the Pearl of Bideford, Frazzy, from Dyer for Milford; the Elizabeth of Bristol, Davis, from Norway for Bridgewater; the Endeavour of Milford, James, from Dover for Lisbon; the Providence, Davy, of and from Chester for Dublin; the Elizabeth, Thaxton, of and from Portsmouth for Gibraltar; the John and Robert, of this Port, from Lamatt for Orkney; the Hendrick and Judith, Delacomb, of and for this Port from Cadiz.

Falmouth, Sept. 1. Since my last arrived the Eagle Packer, Masterman, from the Groyne; the Happy George, Fitzgerald, from London for the Canaries. Remain his Majesty's Ship the Torrington, and the Hanover and Prince Frederick Packets, for Lisbon; and the Townshend Packet for the Groyne.

Weymouth, Sept. 3. Yesterday came to an Anchor in Portland Road, the King William, Watkinson, of and from London, and is this Day sailed, with the John and Mary, Walker, both for Lisbon. This Day arrived the William and James, Menill, from Norway. Wind N. N. E.

Pool, Sept. 2. Yesterday came in the Jolliff's Adventure, Jolliff, of and for this Port from Hamburg; the Aaron and Thomas, Wife, from Cadiz; and the Ebenezer, Peterson, of and from Christiansand in Norway.

Portsmouth, Sept. 4. Sailed the Mary Snow, Lee, for Ireland; and the Sarah, Bassett, for Guernsey. Last Friday Evening arrived at Spithead from Lisbon his Majesty's Ship the Dreadnought, Capt. Mede-

(a) Camden, Anno 9<sup>o</sup> E. R. Melvin's Memoir.

(b) Memoirs of Lord Burleigh, in Peck's Desiderata Curiosa, Vol. I. p. 15. Camden, Rapin, &c.

(c) Memoir, &c. ubi supra. Camden, Anno 12<sup>o</sup> E. R. Rapin, &c.



and yesterday Morning she sailed into the Harbour. This Morning came to Spithead from the Downs the Mary Billander, Kerkot, bound for Porto. The Mahone, Cheney Hurt, came to Spithead from Alicant, bound for London, and is since sailed for ditto. Remain still at Spithead his Majesty's Ships the Sheer-sens and Blandford. Wind N.E.

Deal, Sept. 4. Wind S. This Morning arrived in Dover Roads the Invitation, Storey, from Alicant. No Ship in the Downs.

### L O N D O N .

Last Sunday his Majesty was pleased to appoint John Corbet to be a Lieutenant in the Royal Train of Artillery.

Yesterday Morning Mr. Cornforth, a Maltster, going to Uxbridge, was attack'd a little beyond Baywater by a single Highwayman, who demanded his Money; but Mr. Cornforth thinking to ride past him, the Fellow fired and shot him through the Brim of his Hat, which surprised him so much, that he stopped, and suffered himself to be robbed of 25l.

This Day Rowland Courtney, Esq; is to be married to the Hon. Miss Montague, Sister to the Earl of Sandwich.

Yesterday Morning died Mrs. Wade, Wife to Mr. Wade, an eminent Grocer, and Daughter of — Newnham, Esq; a Wholesale Grocer in Watling Street, and Sister to the Lady of Dudley Rider, Esq;

Last Thursday died at Rockingham in the County of Northampton, Philip Wood, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County.

Last Sunday died at Kingston, in a very advanced Age, John Moore, Esq; He was one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber to his Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, but has lived retired for some Years, and is said to have died very Rich.

On Sunday last Mr. Chandler and his Wife going to Kingston, were attack'd on Putney Common by two Highwaymen, who robbed them of their Money to the Value of 6l. a Silver Watch, and her Wedding Ring: She desired to have her Ring restored her again, which one of them immediately returned, and three Half Crowns to defray the Expense of their Journey.

A few Days since the Rev. Mr. Badger, who was lately presented to the Vicarage of Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, was inducted into the said Living, which is reckon'd worth 200l. per Annum.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has been pleased to present the Rev. Thomas Robottom, M.A. to the Rectory of Bycham All Saints, in the County of Norfolk and Diocese of Norwich, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

Yesterday a Fire broke out in Great Kirby street, Hatton Garden, at a Gentleman's House; but by timely Assistance of the Firemen, it was happily extinguished without doing much Damage.

To-morrow begins the Sessions at the Old Bailey, when we hear upwards of 100 Prisoners are to be tried for divers Offences.

Yesterday Justice Cotton, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, committed 8 Persons to Tothill-fields Bridewell, for retailing spirituous Liquors contrary to the late Act.

On Wednesday the 31st of August, a Purse of 20 Guineas was run for on the Course at Malden.

	1H.	2H.	3H.
Mr Fudger's Bay Gelding, Danger-field,	1	1	
Mr Barford's Chestnut Gelding, Single Peep.	3	3	1
Mr Peck's Grey Gelding, Favourite,	2	2	2
Mr. Brag's Grey Gelding,	dist.		
The Day following the Purse of 10 Guineas was run for by Galloways, 14 Hands, 9 Stone, and Weight for Inches.			
St. lb.	1H.	2H.	
Mr. Reeve's Chestnut Horse, Catch me if you can,	8	2	1
Mr. Fudger's Grey Mare, Northern Nancy,	7	5	2
Mr. Caplick's Bay Gelding, Toby,	8	8	3
The second Horses had the Stakes.	dist.		

In the first Article of Home News in Yesterday's Paper Baron Suasso was mentioned by Mistake, instead of Mr. Suasso his Brother who lives at the Hague.

High Water this Day Morning Evening  
at London Bridge. 07 06 7 35

Bank Stock 143 3-8ths to 1-half. India 178 1-4th. South Sea 101 1-half. Old Annuity 111 1-4th. New ditto, 111 1-8th. Three per Cent. 106 1-half. Emperor's Loan 113 1-4th. Royal Assurance 109. New London Assurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 6l. 19s. Premium. Old ditto 6l. 16 to 17 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 4l. 18s. Premium. Bank Circulation 3l. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallow 1 to 5 Premium. English Copper 2l. 12s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 7-8ths. per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 123 1-half. Lottery Tickets 10l. 4s. 6d. Stamp Tickets 4l. 6s. 6d.

*This Day is Publish'd,  
(Beautifully Printed in One Volume Octavo.)  
A Complete Collection of PROTESTS,  
from the Year MDCLXLI. to the present Year  
MDCCXXXVII.  
Printed for W. Webb, near Pater-noster Row.*

*This Day is Publish'd.  
THE POLITICAL STATE of Great  
Britain for the Month of AUGUST, 1737.*

Containing in particular,  
I. A memorable Presentment of the Grand Jury of Middlesex.

II. An Account of numerous Commitments for selling of Geneva, with suitable Reflections on them.

III. Scheme of Regulations to be observed by Ships entering into the Ports of Russia.

IV. An exact Account of some very extraordinary Proceedings in the West Indies.

V. A particular Relation of the Capture of the Derby East India Man, by Angria.

VI. A whimsical Will, with some Account of the whimsical Life of the Testator, an Officer of the Revenue at Bristol.

VII. A memorable Inscription set up in the Radcliff Library at Oxford.

VIII. Journal of Proceedings in Parliament. Containing, The Speeches of Sir R. — W., M—r of the R—, Mr. P—m, &c. Mr. H—ges, L—d Bat—, Sir W— W—, Mr. F—r, Sir J— R—, Mr. L—, &c.

IX. Marriages, &c.

X. Bill of Mortality.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row. Price 1s. 6d. Where may be had those for any former Months.

**W**hereas many Inconveniences have attended the former manner of supplying the Kingdoms of England and Ireland with Pyrmont Water, particularly, the Water frequently lay long in the Merchants Hands at Bremen before transported to England, and afterwards yet longer in the Possession of the Sellers in London before sold: so that o' tentimes, before it came to the Drinker's Hands, it would be a Year old, or upwards. Moreover I have detected Persons filling Bottles (marked with a Star, like those in which I used to fill the Pyrmont Waters) at a common Spring, in order to transport and impose them upon the Publick, for the true Waters of Pyrmont. And further, to my certain Knowledge, great Quantities of false Waters were purposely filled in this Country, and imposed last Year on the Publick designedly, by some Traders in England, in order to prejudice this Fountain, and to the Detriment and Disappointment of the Drinkers. And on the other hand, being well assured of the Integrity of Mr. EYRE, sworn Purveyor of all Mineral Waters to their Brittannick Majesties, and being an Eye-Witness of the Improvements he has made in filling these Waters, whereby they are now transported in greater Perfection: Therefore I do appoint him, jointly with my Brother JOHN-HENRY REISENER, to transport into England and Ireland the said Waters, which shall be sent them from time to time, and be sold by them only, or by such as they shall appoint, by which Method the Dominions of his Brittannick Majesties will be constantly supplied with FRESH PYRMONT WATER, and the foregoing Inconveniences be in some measure prevented: And for a further Caution, all the Bottles filled with the said Water will have the Arms of his Highness the Prince of Waldeck impressed on the Side, agreeable to a Patent granted them by his Highness for that Purpose; and all such as are not thus marked, agreeable to the above Impression, are not to be depended on to be the true Waters of Pyrmont.

Pyrmont, Mar. 30. CHRISTIAN-ULRICH REISENER, 1737. Master of the Pyrmont Wells.

THESE are to certify, That Mess. JOHN-HENRY REISENER and HENRY EYRE have caused to be filled, in their Presence, 34,113 Bottles of Pyrmont Water, which Water was filled in a good Season, and when it was in its utmost Perfection, and was corked, wired down, and secured by an excellent Composition, after an improved Method.

Pyrmont, May 26. D. JOHN PHILIP SEIP, Counsellor and Physician to his Highness the Prince of Waldeck at Pyrmont.

These WATERS are sold at Mr. EYRE's Mineral Water-Warehouse, near Temple-Bar. Where also are constantly sold the following Mineral Waters, viz.

SPA, | BORNE, | BATH, | SCAR-  
SELTHER, | HOLT, | BRISTOL, | BORO'

N.B. Mr. EYRE employs his whole Time in attending and filling the several Waters, particularly those of Pyrmont and Spa.

**W**HEREAS Mr. JERNEGAN, Banker being a large Subscriber to the Bridge-Lottery, Notice, That any Person who is desirous of having Tickets of the said Lottery, may have them of him, and match them with the like Number of Receipts, in his Sale of Plate, including the Fine Cistern: In which Sale there is high 7000 Oz. of Plate, besides Gold, Gold and Diamonds, and divers Things, as in his Printed Catalogue.

### The only short and infallible Cure

For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, who arrived to the highest and most invertebrate Degree, ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Cussion or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Manner is generally advised, although always found rather to confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much famed and most pleasant Chemical DROPS.

**W**HICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do cure the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, as Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, to never return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be converted, they almost instantaneously alter the morbid State of the Joints, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Waste of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, violent Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the rest of the Visceral Complaints, by which the Scurvy irritates and often increases the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Diseases. And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately exciting an Appetite, enabling a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passage (whether Head-ache, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitter or other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they also effectually and immediately cure the Gout in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Inflammation and fluent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels, and prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen the whole Machine, and soon as taken, make the person pleasantly Lighter, brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to put in sound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these famous and pleasant Chemical Drops have universally gained among Persons of Quality for their sudden and infallible curing the Scurvy and all other Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such a most agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them under the same, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, which the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Woman's, at the Two Blue Posts, in Heydon-Yard, in the Morris, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

### The Universal Family MEDICINE

Still more and more fam'd, after upwards of Ten Years Success with the Publick,

Is sold by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. King's Shop in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange; at Mr. Martin's Toy Shop, the Sign of the Three Rabbits in Durham Yard in the Strand; and by Mr. Hildyard, Seller in York, at 3s. the Bottle Retail.

It is to be taken at any Season of the Year, but especially in Spring and Fall; is so very agreeable to Young and Old, Children take it without Trouble, a few Drops being Doses, and so gentle, that it weakens not the body.

For it is a safe and effectual Alternative (in a Case where Purging is not necessary), an Excellence indeed this MEDICINE, which is a singular Property without

the Learned, to be in some Cathartick Medicines.

It is in particular,

**A**Certain and infallible Cure for the SCURVY, tho' of the longest Standing, and attended with the most aggravated Circumstances (a Distemper common to English People, that not one in a thousand is exempt from it, and great Numbers are sorely afflict'd by it) being a cordial Elixir, peculiarly adapted to that Disease in all its Forms of appearing, from the slightest Itching in the Blood, to its utmost or last Efforts on Nature.

For it is a true Specifick Cordial, that perfectly cures Distemper by gentle Evacuation, by Stool and Urine, only sure and effectual Way perfectly to cure the Scurvy, and prevent Relapses (notwithstanding what may be done to the contrary) the Truth of which is witnessed to daily, by many Thousands that have taken this Medicine. It perfectly rectifies the Blood and Juices, that serpentine Disease also speedily cured by it; and all Spots, Blotches, &c. &c. on the Skin, are quickly and entirely taken off, the Patients made lively and brisk, many chronick Diseases cured, and a due State of Health secured.

It removes all Pain from the Stomach, helps Digest, opens Obstructions, and is peculiarly serviceable to those inclined to, or troubled with the Green Sickness. This Medicine in the World to destroy Worms in Children or old People, and prevent their Return; for it severs away all the Viscid Humours which breed them in their Bowels, and is so well adapted to all Constitutions, that it is esteemed both in City and Country, the most general and safe Medicine that ever was known to preserve Health, and render no Unfitness or Recreation.

Good Allowance is given Wholesale by Mr. King for Money to Country Shopkeepers, &c. to sell again. The Medicine will keep many Years in any Climate.

The Directions given with it are large and full.